# NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

DFFICE S. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS

DAILT HERALD, theo cents per copy, \$\overline{S}\$ per annum.

WEEKLY HERALD, every Saturday, at six cents to the European Edition every Wednesd copy. It per thatin to any part of Great Brits of the Continent, both to include posture.

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FOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, conducting importan-sees addition from any quarter of the world; if used, will be showedly poid for. \$20 Our FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS AR PARYICULARY REQUISIED TO SEAL ALL LETTERS AND PAGE 4012 SERVICE.

### AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street, TTALIAN OPERA-Matinee at One o'Clock-II POLIUTO-ERNANI. NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, -THREE FACED FRENCH

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery,—PRIVATERR AND PIRATE-

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway, opposite Bond str. WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway.—THE RIVALS— FICK-

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE, 626 Broadway. - SEA OF

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery .- Garibaldi-Cap-BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway.-After

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—Ermopian Songs Dances, &c.—Black Swan.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, Mechanics Hall, 472 Broadway.-Buniasogues, Songa, Dances, &c.-Used Ur.

New York, Saturday, October 1, 1859.

### IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the great increase of our advertising business we are compelled to ask our advertising friends to come to our aid and help us to get our paper to press. This they can accomplish by sending in their advertisement at as early an hour in the day and evening as possible All advertisements should be handed in before nine o'clock at night. Those handed in after that hour will have to take their chance as regards classification.

The News. We publish some additional extracts from our European files by the Asia this morning, with inte resting letters from our correspondents in London. Paris and Brussels. Much light is given as to the impression produced in London and Paris by the recent disastrous news from China, with some details of the repulse of the Allies at the Peiho, the action of our own officers, and the premonitory re. ports of the probabilities of the disaster in St. Petersburg. Commodore Tatnall's statement is also given in to day's paper.

We have advices from Havana to the 27th ult., but they contain no general news of interest. It was reported that Captain General Concha would be relieved in November by General Serano. The stock of sugar on hand amounted to 170,000 boxes, and buyers demanded a reduction in prices. Freights were improving.

Late accounts from Mexico confirm the report of the defeat of the liberals under General Degollado at Leon by General Woll. Miramon had revived the decree prohibiting foreigners entering the country with arms under pain of death. It is reported that Alvarez is preparing to march upon the capital with a large force.

About six o'clock yesterday morning the steam boiler at the Girard House, corner of Chambers street and West Broadway, exploded with a terrific crash, killing a workman named John O'Connor, and severely injuring John Collins, the fireman and two other men. The walls, flooring and contents of the rooms in the vicinity of the boller were entirely demolished, and had the explosion occurred an hour later in the day the loss of life would have been considerable. We give full particulars of the disaster in another column, from which it appears that the unfortunate O'Connor had been employed all night in making some repairs upon the boiler, and lay down to sleep upon the floor beside it but a short time before the ex plosion. It is conjectured that the deceased while at work turned off the water from the boiler, and neglected to turn it on again, thus causing the disaster. A coroner's jury was summoned yesterday, and an investigation will be commenced this

The Police Commissioners met yesterday. The charge against Dr. A. S. Jones, accused of receiving a bribe, was dismissed and the Doctor honorably acquitted. Messrs. Stillman and Bailey de clined to vote. Officer Henry H. Stevens, of the Twenty-second precinct, was fined fifty days pay, for playing cards in a public house with his uni form on. Messrs. Stranahan and Stillman and the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn were appointed a committee to report the names for a list of poll clerks for the coming election, the Board deciding to appoint from "both" the political parties to each election poll, thus ignoring the existence o the Know Nothings. The list will be appointed at the next meeting of the Board. The resignation of officer John B. Perkins, of the Twenty-first precinct, was received.

The Excise Commissioners met yesterday, and granted one license on the usual conditions. It was reported that no answer has yet been received from the Police Commissioners to the communica tion sent to them on the subject of licensing druggists. The Board adjourned till Monday next at

The testimony in the West Washington Market property case was concluded yesterday. The lawyers will sum up to-day, and if time permits the Judge will deliver his charge to the jury upon the matter. We give elsewhere a report of yesterday's

proceedings.

In the Episcopal Convention yesterday the reso lution respecting Bishop Onderdonk was taken up. and a motion made to lay it on the table, which was lost by ayes 85, nays 190. After further discussion. a resolution was adopted stating that the remission of the sentence of Bishop Onderdonk would be acceptable to the Convention, provided the restrictions as to the exercise of his official functions which he submitted in his letter to Bishop Potter, or such other restrictions as might be considered advisable by the House of Bishops, were made. A motion that the House of Bishops be officially advised of the action of the Convention in this matter was adopted, and after the transaction of some other business the Convention adjourned sine die

The cotton market was about 1/2c. easier yesterday, while the sales embraced about 1,200 bales within the range of quotations given in another column. The flour market was heavy, and feil back from 5c. a 10c. per bbl., and in some cases 15c,—thus losing pretty much the advance of the previous day, while the sales were also less in amount. Among the transactions, however, were some lots taken for export. Wheat continued firm for the high-er grades, with purchases for export, while common and lities were dull. Sol les were to a fair extent. Corn was in moderate demand at 90 %c. a 92 %c. for old and new Western mixed, and common Southern yellow at P2c. a 98c. Pork was some less buoyant bu in fair demand at \$15 80 a \$15 87 1/2 for mess., and at \$10 \$10 50 for prime. Sugars were firm, with a good demand from refiners and from the trade, with sales of 920 hhdz and 1,700 boxes at prices given in another column. The stock comprised 55,333 hhds., against 33,869 at the same time last year; 14,760 boxes, against 36,671 at the same Lime last year; and 50,328 bags, against 4,000 last year. Coffee was sleady. The stock embraced about 71,560

of all kinds of 109,916. Freights were firm; but engage nents were moderate. A vessel was taken up to load

The Great Uprising of the New York Moneyed Democracy against Seward-ism and the Rowdy Misrule of Tammany and Mozart Halls.

The proportions are grand and encouraging which the revolt of the awakened respectability and integrity of the democratic party in New York is assuming against the atrocious tyranny of ruffian plunderers in Tammany Hall and Mozart Hall, who have hitherto monopolized power, place and patronage, to the exclusion of every decent citizen. With the utter corruption, rottenness and brutality, of these two brawling, fighting factions, before them on the one hand, and on the other the inevitable disasters to the prosperity and peace of the whole country which must inevitably flow from the success of the infamous disunion programme of William H. Seward, it has long embarrassed conservative men of worth, standing and responsibility in the community, to know precisely how to act. Councils have, consequently, been divided, and apathy and inaction have been the result. The treachery, villany, violence and scenes of disorder which have rapidly succeeded one another within a few weeks. and, finally, the brazen attempt to procure a moneyed endorsement to them all of the most order-loving and high-minded gentlemen of the democratic party in this city, have caused, however, a galvanic bound in the right direction, from which the most practical, permanent and happy results may be augured.

The movement has not been confined to a small number of enthusiasts, who will talk well for a while and then weary of the task they have undertaken. It has been the spontaneous outburst of just wrath and indignation of every element of integrity, uprightness and honor, in men whose great personal stake in the welfare of the city, State and country, is a guarantee that they will wield with stern firmness, decision and endurance, a power which they have determined shall not henceforward pass out of their hands. They embrace among

James T. Brady,
August Belmont,
John J. Csco,
J. T. Soutter,
Colonel Lee,
John H. Brower,
Sam. F. Butterworth,
Joshua Heary,
Schuyler Livingston,
Mosea Taylor,
Charlos Lamont,
James B. Nicholson,
Benjamin Whitlock,
H. O. Brewer,
Isaac Townsend,
Charles Yates,
William B. Clerke,
David Ogden,

William B. Clerke, David Ogden, E. K. Alburtis, Hon John A. Dix, Wilson G. Hunt, Oliver Slate, Oliver Charlick, Thomas Hunt, A. Voisin,

Thomas Hunt,
J. A. Voisin,
Matthew Morgan,
Henry F. Spaulding
Andrew H. Mickle,
Francis Burritt,
William B. Scott,
John H. Gourlie,
William H. Neitson,
William S. Weltsone

William Lamar, William Whitlock, Jr., Joseph Kernochan, Joseph Lawrence, Ralph Clark, John A. Stewart,

Anthony J. Constant, Francis B. Cutting, O. D. F. Grant, Anthony L. Robertson, Arthur Leary, C. V. S. Roosevelt, Francis F. Marbury, James Hewitt, T. Bailoy Myers, Lawrence Turnure, Lercy M. Wiley.

them such names as-Royal Phelps,
Wajts Sherman,
Samuel J. Thiden,
William Butler Duncan,
George Baldwin,
Isaac Bell, Jr.,
Emanuel B. Hart,
George Forrest,
Senator Codey,
Robert J. Dillon,
Charles Secor. L. M. Barlow, Benjamin Field,
Thomas E. Davis,
Gerard Hallock,
Charles A. Chinton,
Algernon S. Jervis,
Stephen Johnson,
T. Bailey Myers,
Robert H. Winslow,
Robert D. Woodward,
J. W. Calbert,
J. W. Calbert, J. W. Culbert, Jacob A. Westervelt, William S. Drayton, Charles M. Connolly, Charles M. Connony, Charles O'Conor, William S. Wilmerdin, Bernardin, S. Wilmerdin, James Benkard, Effingham Townsend, Myndert Van Schaick, James B. Murray, Gulian C. Verplanck, T. Putnam ulian c.
A. Potnam,
George Greer,
Joseph Stuart,
William H. Davidge,
John Watson,
Charles M. Leupp,
Charles M. Leupp,
Charles M. Leupp, Charles M. Judge Edwards Pier William L. Clark, Cutting, Robert L. Cutting, Daniel Devlin, Andrew L. Ireland, Judge Roosevelt, Michael Uishoeffer, Nelson Clements.

James Smith,

J. Ogden Woodruff,

John H. Elliott,

Leroy M. Wiley, Wm. F. Havemeyer, and a host of other high-minded supporters of the democratic platform, who possess the confidence of the party and of the public, and whose skill and ability may be relied on to pilot the State and city out of the political dangers by which they are surrounded. These gentlemen have been started at last into a keen and bitter perception of the appalling truth which the Herald has never ceased to inculcate, that what with the reign of Mozart and Tammany Hall rowdyism, and the fearful crash and ruin h a triumph of Sewardite treason the very lowest depths of political degradation have been sounded, and either the experiment of free government must be pronounced a failure, or the intellect of the mercantile and financial portion of the democracy must vigorously

perform its duty. Under the vile system of misrule, terrorism and brutality which characterizes both the faction at Tammany and that at Mozart Hall, citizens of unstained and irreproachable reputation have shrunk back from such association as the very worst concentration of depravity and wickedness in the country. A grave and serious analysis of the lists of General Committees who have hitherto held in their hands the strings of conventions, and who have been virtually invested with the choice of our rulers, and with the power of presenting themselves as the representatives of the State and city at National Conventions, would perfectly startle the unsophisticated among our readers by its terrible developements. It is the exact and literal truth, that graduates from Blackwell's Island and from Sing Sing, pot-house proprietors of the lowest and most degraded description. keepers and owners of the filthiest dens of disease and prostitution, shoulder-hitters and strikers-the history of whose exploits is to be found in police chronicles of gougings, mainings and other execrable brutalities-open thieves, pocketbook snatchers and burglars, are numbered among those who are conspicuous at every period of nominations and elections, and who have been heretofore relied on to sway at will the popular current. And when scoundrels like these present themselves as delegates, or in support of delegates, at State and city Conventions, they blend together with intriguing rogues from Albany and the interior, and after having done their utmost to plunder the city and plunge it into anarchy, league themselves with such men as Cassidy, Cagger and their associates.

We rejoice to learn, therefore, that at the private meetings of the cheated and oppressed gentlemen of the democratic party, who have determined to repair the evils which have partially grown out of their own apathy and neglect, it has been resolved to ignore every one of the now existing corrupt cliques, both here, at Albany, and elsewhere. Tammany Hall has nothing to hope from them. It must die from want of funds. The Mozart Hall organization has equally little to expect from them, It is fully as corrupt as Tammany, and will be permitted to starve. If the denizens of either of page, 2,088 bags and 28,448 mats of Jaya, and with a total them want money, they must find a resource in is being much diminished.

to impose the corrupt rule of the Regency upon

labor, which is abundant everywhere. The Regency will be left to draw what they can from the Central Railroad, but will not be permitted to abet Sewardism with money subscribed by rich democrats in New York, as it is notorious has hitherto been done. The new democratic organization is resolved to stand on its own basis of integrity and intelligence, to be guided by its own councils, to pay its own expenses, to employ its own agents, and to invoke to its aid the tens of thousands of citizens in the city and State who have been waiting so long for just such a course of action as has now been inaugurated.

The gentlemen, a part of whose names we have given, recognize that there never has been a period fraught with more political dangers to the country than the present, and they are resolved, by a powerful coup de main, to rescue the State of New York from the disgrace it would incur by endorsing Mr. Seward's atrocious Rochester speech, and not to permit his "irrepressible conflict" theory to be crammed down the public throat at the coming November election. This appearance in the front rank of the party of the right men at the right time will have an effect upon the public mind such as has not been witnessed for quarter of a century. The corrupt and rotten purliens of Mozart Hall and Tammany, and the intrigues of the Regency, will cease to have importance, while the worth and honesty of the State will rally at once to the support of such a phalanx, in opposition to rowdyism, profligacy and plunder on one side, and Sewardite disunionism on the other.

# Professors

The Chinese are generally supposed to be the most imitative of people. We doubt if they can compete eyen in that quality with Americans. From the unshorn philosopher who used to ring the echoes of Nassau street with his monotonous cry of "Twelve-sheets-of-writing-paper-for-four-cents," to the little Frenchman who cooks omelettes as he balances himself on a tight rope over the seething waters of Niagara, every genius finds that his success creates for him rivals and imitators on all hands. The particular novelty of the hour is decidedly that of aerial navigation, and the gush of professors of that science who have all at once sprung into existence is really startling. Unless corporate authorities generally shall imitate the action of those of Rochester, who required De Lave to pay a license fee of a hundred dollars for crossing the Genesee on a tight rope, and shall require aspiring aeronauts to pay for the privilege of endangering their lives, we will certainly need to have a column in our mortality tables for casualties of aerial navigation.

This imitativeness is a very curious peculiarity in our national character. Some months ago Blondin's performances brought out quite a crop of geniuses whose talents in the highly meritorious accomplishment of tight rope locomotion had never been heard of before, even in their native villages. A few years since there was as decided a rage for imitating the common house fly, and walking in an inverted position from ceilings. Sam Patch's renown also brought out a large supply of professors, which however, became considerably thinned off in course of time from the accidents incident to their calling. The ghastly body of the last of Sam Patch's imitators is still circling in the eddies of the whirlpool of Niagara. A frightful sacrifice of life resulted a few days ago in the village of Albion, in the northern part of this State, from the breaking of a canal bridge on which a crowd had assembled to witness a silly and ridiculous performance in the Blondin style. The rapids of the Niagara have been crossed on stilts; the feat of walking on the water has been performed on the Ontario; and Philadelphia, not to be behindhand in monstrosities, has produced a genius to walk across the Schuylkill on the bottom of the river. In fact, it would seem as if the inventive genius of our people had been turned from all useful pursuits and applied with the utmost ardor things that are in themselves abound and

ridiculous. In nothing has this curious tendency been made more manifest of late than in the matter of aerial navigation. The records of balloon ing show the tragical fate of many an intrepid aeronaut whose life was the forfeit of his daring: but they fail to show that any important advance has been made in the way of making the navigation of the air a feasible thing. To be sure, a theory has been recently started in this country in regard to the existence of regular atmospheric currents. always moving in the same directions, at different degrees of elevation; and it has been suggested that, taking advantage of these currents, long voyages may be made with balloons from one country to another. That, however,

remains to be proved. It was to test this theory that the balloon Atlantic was built in which Messrs. Wise and La Mountain made their famous trip of twelve hundred miles from St. Louis to Lake Ontario, last summer, and in which the last named gentleman ascended from Watertown last week, on that voyage among the clouds which, it is much to be feared, has added his name to the list of aeronauts whose fate has been tragical. That St. Louis trip created the greatest excitement, and has brought forth an immense crop of balloonists. Mr. Lowe is building a monster aerial ship over in Hoboken, with which he proposes to cross the Atlantic. Mr. Wise is giving a series of ascensions at Hamilton park, with a view of creating an interest in the matter and getting capitalists to engage in an enterprise similar to Mr. Lowe's. La Mountain had resolved to lead the way across the ocean, and as there was none more daring than he, the ex periment would certainly have been made within a very brief period if he had returned safely from his last trip.

In the meantime, balloon ascensions have grown to be of daily occurrence, and many who have had no experience whatever are rushing madly into the business. As a necessary consequence we must expect to read of many deplorable casualties. In yesterday's HERALD we had accounts of two ascensions which were attended with great risk to the aeronauts. In the one case the balloon exploded; but in descending to the earth it acted as a parachute, breaking the force of the fall. In the other, the balloon was torn by coming in contact with trees, and those in the car nar rowly escaped with their lives. The business just now in danger of being entirely overdone, and thus confidence in the final success of aerial navigation, instead of being increased.

THE EXPLOSION AT THE GIRARD HOUSE OUR PREDICTIONS VERIFIED. - We took occasion in our columns yesterday to point out the imminent danger to the public of steam boilers in an unsound condition being located under the sidewalks and in large buildings inhabited by numbers of persons, and hardly were the sheets of the HERALD containing that article thrown off the press, when our warnings received a melancholy verification by the explosion of a boiler in the Girard House, on Chambers street, an accident which resulted in the instant death of one man and the serious injury of three more. Considering that the hotel was nearly full of guests at the time of the accident, it is almost a miracle that the consequences were not more disastrous; and had the explosion occurred at a later hour in the day, when the sojourners were about the halls and offices and the streets more crowded, there is no knowing how terrible a calamity we might have had to record to-day. As it is the affair is sad enough; but it only proves the truth of the remarks we made yesterday with reference to the unsafe condition and careless management of steam boilers and engines in the various buildings throughout the city, and the necessity of a proper supervision of such machinery by the municipal authorities.

Here is a hotel, where the lives of hundreds of people are in the care of the proprietors, and where one would suppose the utmost caution in the use of steam would be exercised. escaping by something like a miracle from being blown to atoms either through the improper condition of the boiler or the gross negligence of some one, upon whose head it must remain for the Coroner's jury to place the responsibility.

And while such accidents are liable to occur in an establishment which it is presumable was otherwise well conducted, in what peril are the lives of those hundreds of operatives and others in our large buildings where little care is taken to keep the boilers in order, and where, in many cases, the engines are entrusted to mere boys? Within a month there have been no less than four boiler explosions in this city. accounts of which appeared in our columnsone in Goerck street, by which four persons were killed; another in Washington street where one person was killed; another in Madison street; and this last one in the Girard House, where one life was sacrificed and three people horribly wounded; and there have probably been many others which never found their way into print. And yet there is a simple remedy for this evil, and a sure safeguard against disaster, by adopting the measures we suggested yesterday, namely, for the Common Council or Legislature to pass an ordinance compelling évery owner of a steam engine in the city to register his engine, and make it a penal offence to neglect to have the boilers properly tested once year at least. It is the duty of the Fire Wardens to inspect every building in progress of construction, with a view to provide against danger by the spread of fire and protect the firrmen against accidents from falling walls. Why not have a bureau of steam wardens also. whose duty it would be to examine and test boilers? In this bureau every one using steam engines should be compelled to register them, paying perhaps a small sum, which would cover the expenses of employing competent engineers to test the boilers annually, and no individual should be permitted to use steam power within the city limits until such registry was made, and a certificate obtained from the inspector testifying to the security of the boilers. This certificate might be hung up in the building. just as the custom is on steamboats. This remedy is simple enough, and we think it would be as near a complete one as could be resorted to. It would be no hardship on any one, and would save many lives which are now liable to be sacrificed at any moment. We call the attention of our municipal legislators to the sug-

THE REGENCY A BEGGING FOR THE BENEFIT OF CONFIDENCE CASSIDY .- Letters from Albany, franked by the Hon Erastus Corning of wh the following is a sample, have fallen like soot flakes within the last few days upon the desks and counters of wealthy, respectable democrats in this city. The black mail required in three of these circulars which we have seen is one hundred dollars; but it varies in others according to the length of the purse or capacity for being squeezed of the victim whom Messrs. Cagger, Cassidy and Richmond desire to bleed for the benefit of the Regency in general, and especially for that of their venal and corrupt organ, the Atlas and Argus, which is to get the

printing job referred to:-[PRIVATE.]
ALBANY, Sept. 28, 1859.

DEAR Sig.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held in this city on Wednesday, the 21st inst., measures were adopted to secure a more perfect organization of the State than ever before, and to provide for the registration of the democratic voters of the State under the act of last winter. Provision was also made for the circulation of campaign papers and political documents throughout every county in the State. All this will be attended with a large expense, which can only be covered by an appeal to the liberality of such of our triends in the State as are able, and who are supposed to be willing, to contribute towards the objects indicated. An assessment was made upon you by the committee of \$100, which may be remitted to Dean Richmond, Esq., its chairman, or to the undersigned. Respectfully yours, to the undersigned. Respectfully yours, P. CAGGER, Secretary.

Can anything more infamously corrupt and candalous than this letter be imagined? It is perfectly in keeping with the sale of the Wise etter, and with the iniquitous manner in which not only the Regency, but all of the Confidence monopoly cliques connected with Tammany and Mozart Halls, conduct their operations. This printing job was concocted at Syracuse on the 14th inst. for the benefit of the Atlas and Argus. It was exposed by the correspondent of the HERALD at the time, and its evident design is to pour large sums into the coffers of the Regency for their own especial use, at the expense of that worthy, wealthy class of democrats, whom they have got to considering it their inalienable privilege to swindle.

Fortunately, the eyes of the paying men of the democratic party of the city of New York re now fully open. They reply to the agents of the two rowdy Halls which are the headquarters of the rival democratic factions in this city, and to the assessors of the corrupt Albany Regency, "Not one cent, sirs! We intend to throw you all overboard, and to expend our money through men whom we can trust. We will defeat Sewardism this fall in the State, and in order to accomplish that result we will employ honest men who are dissociated from mere spoilsmen like yourselves."

AN OYSTERMAN'S ELDORADO. Our ancient friend and late candidate for the Vice Presidency, George Dewning, has received an instalment of mammoth oysters from the new bed just discovered in the Sound, near Norwalk.

This bed is a mile long and two miles wide, and contains, it is believed, millions of bushels of the crustaceous bivalve. It has veteran fellows in it as big as a garden spade. The bed was accide ntally discovered last week by a party of fisher men, one of whom sold the secret for five hundred Jollars. Since that time the people an along the Sound have been in as great a state of excitemen; as if some one had found the treasures which Kidd and the other buccaneers are said to have buried thereabouts. The oysters are not of the finest quality, but it is said that they will compare favorably with the ordinary Virginias, which Governor Wise made such a fuss about some time ago. The value of the bed is estimated at five millions of dollars, and as it is free to all comers every available boat in the vicinity is at work upon it. The discovery will of course lower the wholesale price of oysters, a very important article of metropolitan consumption.

# INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

State of Our Affairs in the Gulf of Mexico. the Pacific, and in Central America-Political Movements, &c., &c. OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCH.

Advices have been received here from the Home and Pacific squadrons. The Commodores report matters in their respective departments to be in a healthy and pro-Recent advices from Central America, brought by the

North Star, represent our affairs in that quarter as pro Belly bubble is fully confirmed. Sir William Gore Ouse he would embark for home immediately on the arrival of Messrs. Forney, Sanders and Wendell, the latter of

whom is now absent on a printing and political journey out West, with ex-Governor Foote, are very busy in make The Secretary of the Interior received a letter this

morning from Samuel Smith, of Tonnessee, accepting the Commissionership of the General Land Office, tendered him some days ago by the President.

#### THE GENERAL NEWSPAPER DESPATCH.

Mr. Lisboa, the new Brazilian Minister, accompanied

Arizona dates of the 15th inst. are received. The prosentation of the articles purchased for the Pimos and Maricora Indians, under the act of Congress of February ast, was made by Licutenant Mowry on the 10th of Seplast, was made by Lieutenant Mowry on the 10th of September. Between four and five thousand Indians were present. About 2,000 farming implements, several thousand pounds of barley, and other grain for seed, axes, &c. besides several thousand yards of cloth, calico shirts, tobacco and beads, were distributed. The reason of these large presents was explained in a speech by Lieut. Mowry, and in reply the chiefs expressed great satisfaction at the kindness of their Great Father, the President, and promised to continue in the good conduct which had brought them so great a reward. The Pimos and Maricopas cultivate this year 15,000 acres, and have supplied the Overland Mail Company with large quantities of grain. It is expected that next year their cross will be largefy increased introgen the fedilities given these between largely increased unrought he facilities given them by the government.

The President has recognized Wilhelm Ludwig Kider-len as Consul of the kingdom of Wurtemburg at Philadel-phia.

# FARTHER POINT, C. E., Sept. 30-12 P. M.

There are yet no signs of the steamship Hungarian now in her tenth day from Liverpool and fully due, with four days later news from Europe. Weather bright and clear, with a light west wind.

News from Mexico.

New ORLEANS, Sept. 30, 1859.

By an arrival from the Bio Grande we have later accounts from Mexico.

infantry and artillery.

The defeat of the liberals under General Degollado, at Leon, by General Woll, is confirmed. Woll's forces, how-

ever, were decimated.

Miramon had re-established the decree of Santa Anna
of 1843, forbidding foreigners entering Mexico with arms
and invading designs, under the penalty of death.

# News from Havana.

New From Havana.

New Orleans, Sept. 30, 1859.

The steamship Philadelphia has arrived here with Havana dates of the 27th inst.

It was rumored that General Concha would be relieved in November by General Serano.

The stock of sugar was 170,000 boxes, and buyers demanded a reduction in prices. Molasses was dull.

Freights were improving.

Exchange on London was dull at 14½ a 15½ per cent premium, and on New York at 3 a 5 per cent.

News from the Far West.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 20, 1859.

Hon. Anson Burlingame addressed the people here toeight, and will probably participate in the canvass for elegate to Congress.

The Utah mail arrived here to-day. News unimpor-

ant.
The Denver City Express also arrived here to-day, with lates of the 22d inst., and \$5,000 in gold dust.
The increase of crime in and about Denver and Auroria had become alarming, and demanded prompt action for the suppression.

election for delegate to Congress comes off early ober. Gen. Larimer is a prominent candidate. October. Gen. Larimer is a prominent candidate. The hunting party of Arrapahoes had returned, reporting that the contagion among the buffaloes was killing in by thousands.

Prospecting parties had penetrated to the head waters of the Blue river, a tributary of the Colorado, where rich leads had been discovered.

# The Newfoundland Fisheries.

Bosron, Sept. 30, 1859.
The St. John, N. B., Morning News of the 28th, received by Says:—"The people of Newfoundland are looking to the street of the second The St. John, N. B., Morning News of the 28th, received to-day, says.—"The people of Newfoundhand are looking with great anxiety for the daily expected reports of the mixed commission appointed by the English and French governments to inquire into the difficulties now existing between England and France with reference to the Newfoundland disheries. It having been intimated that the French are determined not to abandon an iota of their claim, the people of Newfoundhand will not patiently submit to any agreement, even if made by the home government, that will deprive them of their fisheries, but will offer, as far as their means will go, an armed resistance to the foreign aggressor, and will resist any encroachment upon the soil or upon their fishing grounds."

# The Pennsylvania State Fair.

The Pennsylvania State Fair.

There was a great exciting trial of first class steam engines this afternoon at the Agricultural Fair grounds. The competitors were Hibernia and Washington; they were so equally matched that the most intense excitement prevailed among the friends of the companies, regarding their merits. A slight accident to the Washington deprived her of her full power. Both of the engines labored under unfavorable circumstances, and have played better on previous occasions. The first premium is claimed by the Hibernia, but there are so many points in dispute that the committee will probably take some time to decide, and both companies for the time are jubilant. The Washington engine was built in Baltimore and the Hibernia in Philadelphia.

The Fair closed this evening with an address and award of premiume. There has been a warm competition by sewing machine manufacturers; the first prize was taken by Ladd, Webster & Co. The weather has been propitious during the whole week. The Fair was a decided success.

The Lynn, (Mass.) Fire Association

tious auring the waste waste.

The Lynn, (Mass.) Fire Association were received tonight with great éclat. Nearly every company in the city
turned out, and a torchlight procession escorted them
through the principal streets.

# The Search for La Mountain Mr. Lamountain was seen at Harrisville, Lewis county, passing over the New York wilderness, still going due east, and at a great elevation. A reward is offered by his brother of \$1,600 for the discovery of the aeronauts alive, and \$500 for their bodies if dead. A party goes to the woods to morrow to prosecute the search.

New York State Politics.

#### The republicans of the Third Assembly district unan acusly renominated Hon. G. B. Hubbell, for Assembly mously renom man, to-day. The Montreal Cricket Match.

The match between the United All England six with five of Canada, and the All England six with five of Canada, terminated this evening, the former being victorious. The score of All England on their first unings was ninety. The Englishmen leave in the morning for New York.

# Yellow Fever at Brownsville. New Orlkans, Sept. 30, 1859. New ORLEANS, Sept. 30, 1859. We have advices from Brownsville, Texas, saying that e. yellow fever is raging there, and for thirty miles have.

# Western Exchanges.

Sight exchange on New York 1/2 per cent premium.
Gold commands 3/2 per cent premium, and Missouri funds are negotiated at 2 per cent discount for currency.
Sr. Lucis, Sept. 30, 1859.
Drafts on New York at sight 3/2 per cent premium, gold 3/2 per cent premium, Missouri funds 1/4 per cent discount for currency.

The St. Louis Fair. all the a

The heavy rain this morning put all the avenues to the Pair grounds in a 'tsrible middy condition. Still there was no perceptible dimiration in the number of visiters in attendance, everybody being extremely anxions to witness the competition for the thousand dollar prize for the best readster stallion. This, however, as also the regular premiums of the Association, were postponed fill to morrow, in consequence of the continual feelement of the weather, and the extreme heavy track.

The mechanical and floral departments are very full, and attract very much attention. The show of agricultural implements and heavy machinery is also large, and the competition among the exhibitors is quite spirited. The proceedings in the arena to-day consisted of several ring jack jennels, Missouri carrying off a majority of the prizes.

Another drenching rain this morning rendered the roads to the rair grounds worse than yesterday. Still, the number of visiters was as great as on any previous day. The proceedings in the arena began at an early hour, and the balance of yesterday's programme was finished. This afternoon the amphitheatre was densely thronged with anxious spectators to witness the competition for the one thousand dollar prize for the roadster stallions. This ring consisted of forty entries, and roadster stallions. This ring consisted of forty entries, and roadster stallions. bridge Chief" amidst the voelferous applauss of enthusiastic thousands. Stockbridge Chief was aired by Hill's Black Hawk of Vermont, and is owned by Cooper Creix, of Hamilton county, Ohio. The regular prize of \$150 for the best roadster was awarded to "Green Mouniain," sired by the Shorman Morgan, owned by Elias Dorsey, of Jefferson county, Ky. This horse was the most formidable competitor of the Sackbridge Chief for the \$1,000 premium. To-morrow the \$1,000 premium for a thorough bred stallion will be awarded, when a large nursher of he fluest horses in the Union, including the celebrated Lexington, compete for the prize. In consequence of the nelemency of the weather the progress of the fair has been much retarded, and the awarding of the sweepstakes prizes is postponed till Monday.

# Annual Fair of the Agricultural Society of Columbia County, N. Y. CHATHAN, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1859. The annual fuir of the Agricultural Society of Columbia county has been fully attended, and the exhibition unusually fine. The address by C. Edwards Lester was delivered this afternoon to about five thousand persons.

The republicans of the Sixth Congressional district of Illinois have nominated John M. Palmer to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Harris. The National Democratic State Committee of Illinois have called a convention at Springfield January 10, to choose delegates to the Charleston Convention.

The Canadian Provincial Fair.
Kinnsron, C. W., Sept. 30, 1859.
The Provincial Fair closed to-day. It has been very uccessful. Hamilton is the chosen place for holding the

# Markets.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD, RTC.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD, RTC.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30, 1859.

Stocks dull; Pennsylvania Fives, 93; Reading Railroad, 22%; Merris Canal, 50%; Long Island Railroad, 11; Penasylvania Railroad, 39%.

Exchange on New York has advanced; sight is scarce at par to 1-10 per cent premium.

New Orleans, Sept. 30, 1859.

Cotton unchanged: sales to-day, 6,500 bales, sales of the week 42,000 bales. Receipts of the week 46,000 bales. Receipts at this port abead of last year, 36,000 bales. Receipts at this port ahead of last year, 36,000 bales. Receipts at this port ahead of last year, 36,000 bales. Receipts at this port ahead of last year, 36,000 bales. Receipts at this port ahead of last year, 36,000 bales last year. Sugar firm. Flour steady. Bacon firm. Coffee firm: sales of the week 1,700 bags; receipts of the week 15,000 bags; actiok at this port 23,000 bags, against 35,000 last year; prime 12½c. Exchange on New York at sight, ½ per cent premium.

Monux, Sept 30, 1859.

The sales of cetton to day were 1,700 bales 10%c. for middling. Market 12,600 bales 12,600 bales 12,600 bales 10%c. The sales of cotton to day were 1,700 bales 10%. A 10%. For middling. Markot 12,500 bales, receipts of the week, 17,500 bales against 14,250 in same time last year. Increase receipts at the port, 14,105 bales; stock, 58,004 bales. Freights on cotton to liveraged 8.64

Cixcixnari, Sept. 30, 1860.

Flour less active, buyers standing off at yesterday's quotations. Whiskey dull at 25c. Provisions anchanged bacon in good demand; sides, 9%c.; mess pork, \$15. Sight exchange on New York scarce at % per cent premium.

Flour firm. Wheat quiet, and declined 3c.: sales at 77c. four, 125,000 bushels wheat, 7,500 bushels corn, 12,500 bushels oats. Shipments—3,200 bbs. flour, 148,000 bushels corn.

The sales of cotton during the week sum up 3,300 busing the market closes unsettled and depressed at a decline of j.c. a j.c. Rice has advanced j.c.

Baltimorr, Sept. 30, 1859.

Flour dull. Wheat buoyant: sales 20.000 bushels white at \$1 20 a \$1.50; red, \$1 10 a \$113. Corn active and scarce; yellow, \$4c.; white, \$4c. a \$5c. Provisions active: Mess pork, \$16; prime do., \$11 26. Bacon, 10 j.c. Whiskey dull.

Whiskey dull.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30, 1852.

Pholor firm at \$5 a \$6 75. Wheat unchanged. Corn less title. Oats steady. Whiskey dull.

Buffalo, Sept. 30—1 P. M.

There are market unchanged but first market unchanged but first.

active. Oats steady. Whiskey dull.

Buffalo, Sept. 30—1 P. M.

Flour—Demand moderate: market unchanged but firm for the medium grades: sales 1,600 bbls. at \$4.50—1 P. M.

Flour—Demand moderate: market unchanged but firm for the medium grades: sales 1,600 bbls. at \$4.50—1 P. M.

\$4.50 for cottra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, and \$5.a. \$4.50 for cottra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, and \$5.50 for double extra and superior brands. Canadian quiet at \$4.50 a \$4.87% for extra, and \$6.50 for double extra. Wheat closes with little or no inquiry for spring to arrive; the demand is fair for present delivery; old standard spring 2c. better: sales 17,000 bushels mew No. 2 do. to arrive at 70c. a 72c.; 43.000 bushels mew No. 2 do. to arrive at 77c. a 78c.; 1,800 bushels Miwaukee cleb from store at 90c.; 4,000 bushels Canada club at 90c. form scarce: sales 4,000 bushels Canada club at 90c. form scarce: sales 4,000 bushels Canada club at 90c. form scarce: sales 4,000 bushels Canada club at 75c. a. 77c. Rye in fair demand: sales 1,000 bushels Western to arrive at 375c. Berley firm: sales of 6,000 bushels good to choice Canada to arrive at 75c. a. 77c. Rye in fair demand: sales 3,000 bushels wheat, 2,000 do. tye. Exports—4,000 bbls. flour, 36,000 bushels wheat, 8,000 do. oats, 6,000 do. barley.

Flour unchanged and in fair demand: sales 2,000 bbls. Meximal steady, Chicago spring, to arrive, lower: sales 6,000 bushels No. 2 do, to arrive, 87c. a 88c., closing at the former figure; 14,000 bushels No. 1 do, from store, at the former figure; 14,000 bushels No. 1 do, from store, at the former figure; 14,000 bushels No. 1 do, from store, at the former figure; 14,000 bushels No. 1 do, from store, at the former figure; 14,000 bushels No. 1 do, from store, at the former figure; 14,000 bushels No. 2 do, out the former figure; 14,000 bushels No. 2 do, out to the figure of the figure of the former figure; 14,000 bushels No. 2 do, out to the figure of the figure

former figure; 14,000 bushels No. 1 do, fro. the former figure; 14,000 bushels No. 1 do, from store, at 90c.; 4,000 bushels Canada club at 90c.; 5,000 bushels amber Iowa at 95c.; 8,000 bushels fair white Canada at \$110,\frac{1}{2}; 3,000 bushels good do, \$113. Corn scarce and firm: sales 1,000 bushels Toledo at 83c. Oats firm: sales 8,000 bushels Western, to arrive, 371,5c. Barley firm: sales 8,000 bushels Western, to arrive, 371,5c. Barley firm: sales 8,000 bushels Western, at arrive, 371,5c. Barley firm: sales 8,000 bushels Western, at arrive, 300 bushels Western at 72c. Whiskey steady. Lake imports—9,000 bbls. flour, 63,000 bushels wheat, 3,000 bushels wheat, 3,000 bushels corn, 8,000 bushels oats.

S,000 bushels oats.

Oawsio, Sept. 30—6 P. M.

Flour steady; sales light. Wheat firm; supplies light; demand moderate, but buyers not willing to meet holders: sales 3,400 bushels; including 1,300 bushels very choice Canada club at \$1. Corn quiet, on account of scarcify. Barley scarce and buoyant. Rye scarce and wanted. No oats offering. Freights steady; to New York, 28c. on flour, 7c. on wheat, 6½c. on corn; barley 5c. to Albany. Wind unfair and receipts light: 24,300 bushels wheat, 5,400 bushels barley. Exports—4,308 bbis. flour, 9,100 bushels wheat, 14,500 bushels barley, 11,000 bushels rye.

Albany, Sept. 30—6 P. M.

11,000 bushels rye.

Albany, Sept. 30—6 P. M.

Flour unchanged: sales 1,200 bbls. Wheat unchanged; request fair: sales 5,000 bushels Milwaukee club at \$1,100 bushels medium at \$1 10, and a small lot yery choice white Michigan in bbls. at \$1 37. Corn—market quite bare, and demand fell off: sales 700 bushels western mixed, at the depot, at \$10. Outs—sales 5,000 bushels at are, and demand fell off: sales 700 bushels West at the depot, at 91c. Oats—sales 8,000 bushel 13½c., weight. Whiskey—sales 135 bbis, at 26;

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON, -"DOOR Giovanni," always attractive, was made doubly so last night by the fact that it was performed for the concluding night of the season, and with a distribution which included many artists who stand high in the public's est mation. The result was a crowded and fashionable audience. The performance was as good a one as we ever hear of this opera, which is never rendered to the satisfaction of everybody. The distribution included Mesdames Cortesi, Gassier and Strakosch; Signori Brignoli, Gassier, Amodio and Rocco, all good artistis, who with the exception of Cortesi, have heretofore sung the same music to the satisfaction of the New York public fadame Cortesi was very successful as Donna Anna; sho sung the very difficult aria of the first act admirably well Rocco's Leperelle was very good, and Gassier, as usual, xcellent as the wicked Don

This performance made an agreeable finale to the short which has not been distinguished by any particular novelty, either in the operas produced or th who have sang in them. The next season, which will be commenced in about two weeks, depends more especially

commenced in about two weeks, depends more essecially upon metropolitan patronage, and therefore will introduce several new artists and at least one fresh opera.

The ladies will all be interested in the programme of the opera matings to day. It offers a feast of fat things in the musical line. First comes the entire opera of "Ernani," in which Madamo Gassier made such a fine success on Wednesday; the third jet of the "Poliuto," with Cortest and Brignoli, and scenes from the "Parber of Saville," by Madamo Gassier. The performance will be concluded with an instrumental concert, in which Mr. Mills, the Eaglish planist, and one of the finest artists that has ever visited us, will play. It is to be hoped that Mr. Mills, though last, will not be considered least in this line programme.

The opera opens at Boston on Monday. ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER PRIMA DONNA .- Among the pas

sengers by the Granada is Madame E. de Villiers, who will be remembered as a popular singer in this city several years ago. Mme. Villiers has lately made a successful tour through South America and the West Indies, and intends to give concerts in this city and vicinity.

# For the Poor Widow.

The citizens of Christ Church parish, near Charleston, S. C., have voted to have a grand slave trade barbacue at that place on the 29th of October, at which all the prominent advocates of the re-opening in the State will be invited to attend